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The Legislature has favored Governor Durbin with some good opportunities to challenge public approval by the exercise of the veto power.

It is the cause of positive regret to quite a large number of American citizens that the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress were \$128,150,092 less than those of its

Now it is said that Senator Hanna had a hand in the killing of the river and harbor appropriation bill, and that if Mr. Carter had not talked it to death the President

The United States could not inflict more deadly blow to the present prosperity or future prospects of Cuba than to give the people complete independence without exacting any guarantees.

It is an old trick of lobbyists and supporters of vicious measures to try and have hours of a session. The friends of sound legislation should be on their guard against

Ex-Senator Chandler may be a competent and suitable man for president of the Spanish claims commission, but the people get a little tired of seeing ex-representatives and ex-senators appointed to good places as soon as their terms in Congress expire

It begins to look as if the only Filipinos be in arms against the United aldoites in this country and a few men who think it "good politics" to prate about the crime of robbing the dwellers of the Philippines of their liberty.

It was to be expected that Vice President their performance, but no one can deny that he "caught on" very quickly. His suppression of applause in the galleries, intended as a popular demonstration for himself, was particularly appropriate.

The effort of a class of newspapers to create a popular prejudice against the great tiago to join in a foray of abuse against | hours was the day's work. After a time

It is said the President has advices from Cuba to the effect that the conviction is growing in the island that the relations dethe resolutions of Congress between the island and the United States is the only safe policy for the Cubans. The conservative and intelligent residents who uphoid the industrial enterprises of the island favor the plan of Congress.

The case of the State against George M. Ray has reached a point where the Journal feels justified in congratulating the people on a distinct triumph of justice. The refusal of the local court to grant a new trial sentence of Ray to the state prison under a jury verdict, fairly and regularly conclusive, unless the Supreme Court shall open the case, which is not whatever penalty Ray has incorrupt practices and by plunderpeople either under the forms of thank. No punishment that he or any other person may receive for such practices can

Those who read the Journal's reports of the testimony before the Senate committee Investigating the charges against Miss Keely, superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls and the Woman's Prison are not surprised that the report of the exonerates the accused. committee declares that it cannot ascertain nificant admission, since no investigation should have been ordered unless charges were made and signed by respectable persons. The ordering of investigations upon | plored. the statements of persons who have been discharged for unfaithfulness and by disreputable persons who have been sent to institutions for correction is unjust to managers and detrimental to the discipline in correctional institutions. Besides, some consideration is due an official whose work has received the highest commendation by supervising boards for a dozen years.

Unless the Legislature exercises the same of the people that corporations do in trying to extend their own the people will suffer. House bill No. 483 seems calculated to give taining telephone lines and telephone ex- Cuban legislation. Assuming that the

changes are authorized to set their poles, across any of the public roads, highways, State or the streets of any city or town without permission previously obtained

#### AN INDEFENSIBLE MEASURE.

measure it must be remembered that the paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve | city charter gives the Council and Board of Safety power to fix the pay of all members and employes of the tire force; that his paper must, in order to receive attention, their present compensation, carefully adjusted according to the city's revenue and its other obligations, is fairly liberal; that the proposed bill will increase the pay roll of the department \$40,000 a year without enlarging its equipment or increasing its efficiency; that the city press, representing the best interests of the city at large, and those of taxpayers in particular, was unanimous against the measure, and that it is a flagrant violation of the principle of local self-government and of muof Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville nicipal reform—when all this is bered it is difficult to conceive of any adequate motive for the action of the Legisla-WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbitt ture. Approval of the services of the fireices and claims than the Legislature does. If the motive was to spite Indianapolis it was contemptible and unjust. A legislator his unfitness to be a lawmaker. Besides, neither the city of Indianapolis nor the people has done anything to call for punitive legislation in the form of an arbitrary increase of municipal expenses and implying their unfitness for self-government by denying to the Council a power exercised by that of the smallest incorporated city in the State. Such an increase of expenses would be in direct violation of the last Republican city platform, that of August, 1898, which, after censuring the extravagance and financial recklessness of the previous city administration, said: "We demand a more economical administration, that all ordinary expenditures be met with the city's current income," and the nominees of the convention were pledged to "an intelligent, honest and businesslike administration of the city's afpledge and a poor earnest of future Republican performance for a Republican Legislature to pass a bill adding \$40,000 a year to the pay roll of the fire department, regardless of the fact that the tax levy has been fixed and that every dollar of city revenue in sight is practically mortgaged already. The bill is indefensible from any point of view except that of the personal interests of the firemen, and these should not weigh in the balance against the rights of the people to self-government and the interests of the great body of tax-

#### FEWER HOURS OF LABOR. Many people see that the introduction

of machinery which makes the labor of one man produce as much as that of half a dozen years ago must sooner or later make a shorter day of labor a logical necessity. Heretofore, lower prices for manufactured goods have been regarded by many as the chief advantage of the revolution in production, but now people who consider the subject in a thoughtful manner begin to see that the real and logical outcome of vastly increased production by the aid of machinery is a shorter day for in times of peril, the American labor. This logical result has been working never failed to do its duty. Just | itself out the past fifty years. In the early lines of production the hours are fewer. In 1898 the nine-hour day was adopted in the printing and binding trades. In the building trades, in all the larger cities, eight or nine hours is the length of a day ually spreading, not by legislative act, but by the agreements of employer and employe. Except on national works the eighthour day has not been really established by

> On Wednesday the Senate killed a bill making eight hours the legal day's work. that such changes can be made, and made effectively, by law. If such change could be made effective by law that would be bill, for the reason that an eight-hour day the kind in neighboring States, would seriously affect the industries of this State. If all the greater manufacturing States should enact eight-hour laws, it would be different if such laws could be lived up to. The trouble is that such laws would not be regarded by employer and employe. The right of contract between individuals should not be denied, but the same agencies which have reduced the hours of labor in a day must be relied upon in the future. The agitation of the subject by organized labor, the advocacy of the shorter day by economists, and the logic of conditions in the world of production are the agencies which will ere long accomplish what the

# IMPERIALISM DISCOUNTED.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew has declared that ans the testimony of the ex-senator is valueless, but in regard to Democrats, with whom he has been affiliated during the past four years, it can be fairly assumed ments are sustained by correspondents It is brief but comprehensive. It provides | On the other hand, Republicans are saypose of constructing, operating and main- attending the passage of the Philippine and

statements of Mr. Pettigrew and his assoposts, piers, abutments, wires and other ap- ciates in relation to the Philippine law pliances or fixtures upon, along, under and | are correct, it is evident that the Southern senators value their anti-imperialistic constreets and waters of this State: provided, | victions as some portion of the \$49,000.000 that the same shall be erected and main- -the portion which went to the South- SENATE TAKES UP THE APPROPRIAtained in such manner as not to incommode | probably the larger portion. If there were the public in the use of such roads, high- twenty such senators, and the South's ways, streets and waters." There is an | share of the indefensible river and harbor emergency clause attached. This would bill was \$25,000,000, the convictions of a Several Increases Voted That the give the telephone companies authority to | Southern senator on that question were set their poles and string their wires any- | put upon the market for \$1,250,000 of the where and everywhere, thus making them | fund devoted to the making of rivers and independent of municipal control. The Leg- | harbors. The senator gets none of the islature should not forget that the rights of | money, but he values the wishes of his tion, and that no corporation should be | leaders made much of during the last camgiven the right to use the highways of the | paign and have been proposing to make Hereafter there is nothing to prevent

those senators whom Mr. Pettigrew charges with selling out their anti-imperialism for a few millions for rivers and harbors from denouncing the President as committed to It is a neult to account for the spirit imperialism or of painting in blackest colthat led the Legislature to pass the bill ors the evils resulting from a policy which increasing the salaries of firemen in this city. In searching for the animus of the 4s conferring a government of education and security upon that minority of the Filipinos who have preferred misrule under Aguinaldo; still, when their opponents retort that these great principles of human freedom of which they talk so much were temporarily discarded for a few millions of patronage, the public will see that their hostility to the Republican policy respecting the Philippines and Cuba lacks sincerity. Men who have permitted imperialism to be fastened upon the Republic for \$25,000,000 of patronage, when they might have defeated it, will not be taken | bill was considered in the Senate yesterpotism of the administration is destroying the spirit of liberty and the love of popular government in this Nation.

Seriously, this episode in connection with of the Philippines and the introduction of American methods of government and eduto the people of this country that Southcrediting as frivolous the bogy of imper-

The report comes from Washington that Southern senators are complaining bitterly because, as they say, the Republicans broke faith with them in regard to the river and harbor appropriation bill. There is probably truth in the report. The South had a deep interest in the river and harbor bill. Toward the last it was the only measure the Southern senators cared for, and they cared so much for it that the army reorganization bill, the bill reducing the war taxes and the Cuban and Philippine measures were permitted to pass. It was, in fact, a matter of bribery. Senator Carter was the unlooked for. No one expected that he would talk the bill to death, but he did, and his talk was debate. In a most merciless manner he held up the frauds which the \$49,000,000 bill of dicker contained. made, with no commerce when made, were be one of the few attractive features of the Congressional Record. Now that the attentions, it is hoped that it will make a protest that will lead to a radical reform. River and harbor improvements are needed, but have a large traffic, which when improved are for the advantage of the whole country in that they cheapen transportation. But places for harbors which will never have ships and the wasting of money simply because it can be secured should be stopped. All schemes like the proposition made a year ago, to ask Congress to expend money

# CONTRACTOR IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Attempting to Bribe Broklyn Navy Yard Officials.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- B. C. Anderson, attempting to bribe officials at the Brookin \$7.500 bond. The first indictment against Anderson charges him with having attempted to bribe Lieut. Wilfred V. Powelson, who is in charge of the department of a member of the board of inspection of that department. Captain Anderson, it is alleged, made a specific offer of \$2,000 to Powelson if he would audit and certify a wrongful and erroneous bill for goods and materials which Anderson never delivered. The second indictment is based upon similar testimony from A. J. Porter, chief clerk of the department, who alleged that Anderson placed on his desk an envelope containing a roll of bills, and which was Anderson holds a contract with the government for the supply of certain brass castings for use in the navy. In fulfilling this contract with the government it is alleged he sought to secure payment for large quantities of goods, through false vouchers, which he did not deliver.

# APPEALS TO CONGRESS.

# Afro-American Council Wants Action

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The executive committee of the National Afro-American permanence of the Republic, and appeal s made to Congress to publish the text of all disfranchisement State laws, together with the approximate number of citizens whose suffrage rights are denied. The council declares further that the "system of slavery practiced in Anderson county, South Carolina, accidentally disclosed at a n urder trial, calls the earnest attention of the public to the alarming encroachments of the contract system upon the abor and liberty of ...merican citizens, and demands the immediate repeal of all proslavery contract labor laws." Appeal is made for a trial by jury for every person charged with crime; for swift and certain punishment of the guilty by due process of law, which last, it is said, was suggested by "the burning alive of two human beings during the past few months. '

# AWARDED \$700 DAMAGES.

and Tarred and Feathered.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., March 7.-A jury A mob, in November, 1899, took her from jail at West Liberty and, with Edward bill. feathered her.

TION MEASURE.

House of Representatives Refused to Allow.

IT REFUSES TO CONCUR IN THE SEN-

House Kills Goodwine's Bill for Sale of Woman's Prison Grounds-Medical Bill Passed.

The two branches of the State Legislature were very busy places yesterday. The House worked until nearly 6 o'clock and

had House bills in third reading. the Philippine legislation and the expected in the Senate amendments to Mr. Minturn's wine bill provided for the sale of this adopting the features of the Joss bill reriver and harbor appropriation shows that primary election bill and a conference property and adjacent vacant ground lating to the election of precinct commitmen is not such a motive, because the the opposition to what is called imperial- committee consisting of Representatives owned by the State. It also provided that teemen and the election of delegates to City Council knows more about their serv- ism is largely pretense. The pacification Minturn and James was appointed to meet a fence be constructed about St. Clair state and congressional conventions, the tees of the Indiana School for Feebleport of the ways and means committee of the bill, being adopted. This report was signed by but one member of the committee. The House passed the Wood medi- Representative Stout. Mr. Stout made a cal bill with no argument except when a speech on the question and Mr. Stutesman

# Appropriation Bill Slightly Amended

Section 1 of the bill was adopted as read. Senator Wolcott sought to amend Item 4 in Section 2 by increasing the salary of the clerk of the treasurer of state from \$720 to giving the senator from White an opportunity of saying anything in support of it. of Senator Legeman, increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800. The salary of the stenographer they should be confined to waterways that | of the reporter of the Supreme Court was increased from \$600 to \$720. An amendment the part of item 10, Section 22, which relates to the appointment of a custodian and messenger for the museum at a salary not the clearing out of streams for boats that | to exceed \$600 per annum shall not take effect until after April 1, 1901, was carried. Item 12 of Section 2 was amended by increasing the appropriation for the salaries of the assistants to the custodian from 12,300 to \$12,425.

tion of Senator Barlow, was increased from to make White river navigable, are demor-Wood the sum of \$300, which was approjudges for stenographic work and typewritfield sought to have the maintenance fund for the Central Hospital for the Insane increased from \$98,100 to \$99,100, and the sum each person actually present over a daily average of 621 inmates, increased to \$165 Indiana State Soldiers' Home was indictment handed down by the federal grand | creased, on motion of Senator Wood, \$2,000. An amendment offered by graph in the bill appropriating \$100 to Elizalyn navy yard to pass bills rendered by both Gormley for expenses as a commision was voted down. On motion of Senator clerk, and \$14.75 to W. A. Personett, officer, for services rendered in the Stoner-Cregor tempted to have Section 6 of the bill expend money on what might be termed in their pockets and paid it. The amendthe floor in defense of the present law. He said he did not suppose the senator from tended the state fair. "It's a funny thing to me," said Senator Lindley, "that we yaps from the farm have to sit here all the afternoon and vote thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars of the State's money for every conceivable purpose on earth yet when it came down to the thing in which the farmers are really interested some one has to offer a motion to take it away from them." The state fair, Senator Lindley said, was the apple of every farmer's eye in the State and there was no good reason why the paltry sum of \$10,000 should be taken away from it. The remarks of Senator Lindley were loudly ap-

whelmingly voted down. HOUSE BILLS ADVANCED.

A bill introduced by Senator Agnew, providing for the separation of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison was passed under a suspension of feated. The bill provided that county vides for the appointment of a committee consisting of the Governor, auditor of state and attorney general, and authorizes the sale of the land on which the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison are at present situated. The board is also authorized to purchase two separate tracts of land, which shall not be nearer than two miles from each other, on which the two institutions shall be erected. Both institutions, when so separated, shall be managed by the same board of managers, but shall have separate superintendents and separate corps of officers and teachers. The bill has an emergency clause. When Senator Agnew heard in the afternoon that the House had killed the Goodwine bill was only supplemental to the Goodwine

# stitutional rules was passed by a vote of

\$5.60 the people are above those of any corpora- | constituents above a policy which his party | HOUSE ON THE PRIMARY BILL

ATE AMENDMENT.

the Senate did not adjourn until 6:30. Today is practically the last day when bills can be passed, as Governor Durbin has announced that he will not receive measures passed after to-day. It is understood, however, that the constitutional rule will be waived in the event it is necessary in the case of the appropriation bill. This seriously when they declare that the des- day afternoon and a number of amendsidered some House bills on second read-

member arose to explain his vote

# DAY IN THE SENATE.

-The Other Business. The Senate yesterday afternoon resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and, after sending Senator Gochenour to the chair, put in three hours of hard work conit was, on motion, advanced to second

INCREASE FOR JUDGES' CLERKS priated by the bill to each of the appellate | ings in cities. but his motion was lost. The appropriation of \$1,000 for a barn for the Woman's Prison, were at once taken up as Senator Layman to strike out the para-Cregor an amendment was adopted allow- the bill was merely carrying out the recoming \$35 to William H. Pauley, sheriff, \$7 to | mendations of the State Board of Chari-John R. Smith, justice of the peace, \$7 to V. A. Smith, justice of the peace, \$3 to electrical equipment of the navy yard and | Maggie Pitts, reporter, \$3.45 to W. A. Wood, | Mr. senatorial contest. Senator Dausman atamended by repealing the law authorizing tirely too obstreperous. He asks more an annual appropriation of \$10,000 to the Indiana State Board of Agriculture to be used for the payment of premiums at the time. state fair. The senator from Elkhart in- | further interruptions." sisted that it was not right for the State to local fair. When there was a deficit at to sell a small tract of land belonging to the fairs given in his part of the State, he | the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb said, the managers of the fair went down ment and remarks of Senator Dausman excited the ire of Senator Lindley, who took Elkhart knew what he was talking about and doubted very much if he had ever at-

tion offered by Senator Dausman was over-

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the Senate continued until after 6:30 o'clock, a large number of House bills being called up on second reading and advanced

ackson and David Rickman, tarred and | On motion of Senator Wood, yesterday

amount of their salaries and paid them into the county treasury or not, was called from the Senate committee on fees and salaries, and after a suspension of the con-

34 to 8. An attempt to amend the bill so that it would include county recorders failed to carry. SENATOR LINDLEY'S EFFORT. Senator Lind ey sought to have joint resolution No. 1, providing for woman's suffrage, withdrawn from the Senate committee on federal relations, rights and privileges and passed by the Senate under a suspension of the rules, but his motion

Representative Reagan's bill, allowing the Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis to pay the treasurer of the city a salary for handling the school funds of the city, was passed by a vote of Just before the noon adjournment Senator

Brooks introduced a railroad consolidation bill which, he says, is drawn along the hnes suggested by Governor Durbin in his veto of the Joss railroad consolidation bill. The bill provides for the consolidation of railroads that are neither parallel nor competing, and requires that the companies consolidiated shall be Indiana companies, incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State. Senator Brooks says the bill is not in favor of corporations generally, but drafted to grant relief in special

# HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

#### That Body Busy with Important Measures During the Day.

The House yesterday afternoon killed Senator Goodwine's bill providing for the sale of the property occupied by the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison. This was one of the important acts of the day in the lower branch of the Legislature. The question of the disposiments were made to it. The Senate con- | tion of this property came up on a report of the House committee on ways and ing in the afternoon and in the morning | means. There were two reports, the majority recommending the passage of the The House yesterday refused to concur bill with amendments. The original Good- turn bill apply to Marion county after like committee from the Senate. Lieu- Park and that this ground be occupied by Joss bill to apply to other counties in the minded," approved March 4, 1891. Passed tenant Governor Gilbert appointed Sena- the Institute for the Blind. The amend- State except where by vote of the people ters Joss and Legeman to meet the House | ments proposed by a majority of the comcommittee. Senator Goodwine's bill pro- mittee on ways and means were to the viding for the sale of the land occupied effect that this fence should not be built, by the Industrial School for Girls and and that when the property occupied by the Woman's Prison met a dire fate in the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's House in the afternoon, the minority re- | Prison was sold the two institutions should

The minority report, recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill, was signed by one member of the committeefollowed him. Their argument was evidently convincing, for the House voted to

At 2 p. m. House bir. No. 40, with the Senate amendments, was considered briefly as a special order of business. This is the primary election bill. It was introduced by Mr. Minturn, but when it went over to the Senate a new bill was substituted in its place. The bill was read yesterday, but some of the members claimed they were unable to get a clear idea of it from the reading. Representatives Van Fleet and Airhart claimed they went to the front of the House to get within good hearing of which was passed by the House Thursday | the reading clerk's voice, but they retired when they saw he was turning five or six pages at a time. In accordance with the action of the caucus Wednesday the Republicans declined to concur in the Senate amendments and requested that a conference committee be appointed. The speaker appointed Representatives Minturn and James on this committee. Some of the Democrats voted with the Republicans on the proposition to refuse to concur in the

PASSED WITHOUT ARGUMENT. The Wood medical bill came up on third reading and was passed without argument, except as some of the members explained their votes. Representative Short read a petition which he said contained 1,238 names of Fort Wayne people who asked that the bill be passed. Representative Louttit then read a statement from a Fort Wayne man offered by Senator Binkley providing that | who said he had signed the other petition by a vote of 61 to 21. Among other important bills passed

under a misapprehension. The bill passed the afternoon was Senate bill No. 232, by Mr. Johnston, which authorizes warrants to be issued for fish and game taken in violation of the fish and game in business. laws. Senate bill No. 318, by Mr. Binkley, was passed. It gives the Council of the city of Richmond authority to appoint a nonpartisan board of business men to take charge of and operate the electric light plant of that city. Another bill by Senator Binkley was passed by the House. It takes the place of the Kirkman bill requiring railroad companies to keep lights at cross-

IN THE MORNING.

Representative Carmichael offered prayer

The two committee reports on the bill introduced by Representative Davis, of Greene county, providing for a separation of the Industrial School for Girls and a special order of business. These reports were made by the co benevolent and scientific institutions. After ties. During the debate on the question Mr. Davis, after attempting to interrupt Whitcomb, who was speaking, with several questions, appealed to the chair for permission to ask the desired questions. Speaker Artman replied: "No, you cannot. The gentleman from Greene is enquestions than all the other members put together, and he wastes entirely too much The chair is going to object to

Under a suspension of the rules Representative Reagan's bill authorzing the State was passed. The land is to be occupied by a railroad switch, and is really for the benefit of the institution, as the railroad will use the switch in hauling coal there. Representative Jack introduced a bill and had it passed under a suspension of the The bill authorizes the school trustees of the town of Portland to issue bonds for the erection of a school building at that | rules by a vote of 30 to 6.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BILLS. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Indianapolis street improvement bills over the protest of Representative Morgan, who wanted the tee, and asked that the matter come up as a special order at 3 p. m. His motion was lost by a vote of 52 to 15. The principal plauded and so well received that the mo- | Senate amendment provides that a property | House Bills on Third Reading in owner may appeal from a decision of the Board of Public Works to the Circuit or Superior Court, and the judge of such court shall appoint three disinterested freeholders, who shall make a report to the court of the benefits and damages to the property affected.

The House passed Senator Corr's bill relating to the funds of the State University. The bill gives the state auditor authority to loan the university's funds at 6 per cent interest. Senate bill No. 149, by Mr. Kittinger, fixing the time when county and city offices shall be kept open, was deoffices should be kept open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. in counties of more than 30,000 population, and that city offices should be kept open during the same hours in cities of more than 15,000 population. Representative Roberts, of Jefferson, made the principal speech against the bill.

A bill by Senator Gochenour, providing that additional copies of the Indiana Chickamauga Park Commission be printed, was up for passage, and an amendment was offered by Mr. Scott to the effect that the as ex officio forfester. Passed-41 to 0. committee award the contract for the printing to the lowest responsible bidder instead of awarding it to the state printer without competition. There was an objection to this amendment, and where there | Passed-41 to 0. is an objection to an attempt to amend a dment cansaid that his bill was virtually dead, as it | not be added. In order to get around this | county. Passed-34 to 0. point Mr. Slack moves that the bill be | No. 51 (Bishop)-Defining kndnaping and referred back to the committee with in- prescribing punishment therefor. Passed-structions to amend it in accordance with 38 to 0.

sentative Miller to pay the salaries of motion failed and the bill was placed on its structic county clerks and sheriffs quarterly. passage. It was successful by a vote of 36 to 0. No. motion failed and the bill was placed on its struction of free gravel roads. Passed-

# BILLS SIGNED.

Governor Durbin Disposes of Several More Measures.

Governor Durbin yesterday signed the following bills:

House bill No. 295, an act concerning the levying of a tax in certain cities for the support of kindergartens. House bill No. 17, an act exempting from road labor persons who served in the army and navy of the United States during the war with Spain or in the Philippine islands. House bill .. o. 453, an act amending an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities. House bill No. 475, an act amending an

act defining the Twenty-fourth judicial cir-House bill No. 5, an act relating to attachments and executions. Senate bill No. 403, an act to amend an ect for the organization of savings banks. Senate bill No. 61, an act relating to the | to 0 management of libraries. House bill No. 601, an act concerning the meetings of the State Board of Tax Com-

missioners House bill No. 372, an act concerning old soldiers' reunions. Senate bill No. 213, an act relating to exress companies, defining their duties, prohibiting discrimination, etc. Senate bill No. 111, an act concerning the ncorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 | the city of Elwood. Passed-70 to 3.

Senate bill No. 112, an act amending an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population. Senate bill No. 227, an act for the loaning of common school funds.

# THEY FAIL TO AGREE.

## A Futile Conference Held to Consider

Primary Election Bill. The conferees appointed to consider the primary election bill-Senators Joss and Legeman and Representatives Minturn and James-met in conference at 7:30 o'clock last night. Mr. Minturn submitted an amendment that contained several concessions. The effect was to make the Mina preference was shown for the Minturn

Senator Joss held out for the adoption of his bill as it passed the Senate, refusing absolutely to make any concessions. He was supported by Conferee Legeman. An effort will be made to-day to secure the appointment of other conferees, with Lieutenant Governor Gilbert and Speaker Art-

### man included. FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION.

# Speaker Artman Is Opposed to Its Al-

Representative Reagan introduced a resolution in the House yesterday evening prowhich to pay the principal clerk and assistant clerk of the House for extra work performed in getting out the House calenthat the principal clerk and his assistant shall have \$500 each for this work. Speaker Artman held that no extra compensation should be paid for preparing the House calendar, as this is one of the duties of the clerk and his assistants, and this feature was stricken from the resolution. The matter was referred to the ways and means

# A Life Insurance Bill.

One of the bills passed by the House yesintroduced by Senator Gard, providing for a ance policies. The bill regulates the writsessment plan. It requires these companies to specify the exact amount which they agree to pay in case of death or accident The bill exempts all fraternal companies the State. Representative Van Fleet, of Elkhart, fought the bill, intimating that it was designed to injure the American Mutual Company of Elkhart, and that the state auditor was behind the bill. claimed it would be impossible for companies doing business on the assessment plan to conform with this law and remain

Eight-Hour Bill Passed. Late yesterday evening Representative and after the passage of this act eight for all classes of mechanics, workingmen and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural or domestic labor, but overwork for an extra compensation, between employer and employe, is hereby permitted, except upon work by or for the State or a municipal corporation, or by contractors or subcontractors therewith, unless in cases of great emergency caused by fire or flood."

# No Boisterous Conduct.

Speaker Artman informed the members of not propose to have any boisterous conduct the closing day of the session, and to avoid any desire on the part of members to shy books, etc., at each other's heads he will have the desks relieved of everything of a "throwable" character.

# Compulsory Education Bill.

Senator Goodwine's compulsory education bill came up in the House yesterday for passage, but was referred to a special com-Clem and Roberts, to insert an amendment proposed by Mr. Reser, changing the bill so that it will apply to children between the ages of seven and fourteen instead of seven

#### and sixteen. Monument Bill in Senate.

One of the last measures to be passed by the Senate yesterday afternoon was House bill No. 616, abolishing the board of regents of the sailors' and soldlers' monument and providing for the appointment of a custodian. The bill was called up by Senator Lindley and passed under a suspension of

# State Board of Embalmers.

The Senate yesterday passed House bill No. 456, introduced by Representative Davis, which establishes a State Board of Embalmers and provides a system of examination, registration and licensing of em-

#### balmers, by a vote of 28 to 12. LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE.

No. 413 (Airhart)-Concerning drainage.

Passed-34 to 0. No. 267 (Catley)-Prohibiting the sale of adultarated fertilizers. Passed-38 to 1. No. 490 (Horsfield)-Creating a joint commission for the certification of the laws relating to mines and mining. Advanced to second reading. No. 141 (Dirkson)-Providing that school trustees need not establish high schools in any township unless there is a total of twenty-five students. Passed-37 to 1. No. 456 (Davis)-Establishing a state

board of embalmers, to provide a system

embalmers. Passed-28 to 12. No. 49 (Scott)-Regulating the transfer of children from one school corporation to another. Passed-33 to 1. No. 389 (Morgan)—Giving the Indianapolis Board of Park Commissioners charge of the planting, culture and care of all the trees and shrubs in the parks and on the streets of the city. Amended so that in all cities and towns having no boards of park commissioners the town marshal shall act No. 362 (Cox)-Concerning taxation.

No. 329 (Schreeder)-An appropriation for monuments for Shiloh Military Park. No. 540 (Allen)-Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Otterbein, Benton and when I got up to the desk t

morning, the bill introduced by Repre- the amendment offered by Mr. Scott. The No. 221 (Morton)-Relating to the con-

No. 602 (Bell)-Allowing Union City to make a special tax levy. Passed-39 to 0. No. 557 (Miller)-Providing for the quarterly payment of clerks and sheriffs. Passed under suspension of the rules-24 to 8. No. 521 (Stutesman)-Regulating foreign investment companies. Passed-28 to 3. No. 410 (Dirkson)-For the release of certain school fund mortgages. Passed-34 to 0. No. 206 (Pritchard)-Providing methods of printing ballots. Passed-33 to 2.

No. 367-(Cotner)-Concerning the Incorporation of insurance companies. Passed-No. 355 (Murphy)-For the relief of Moses A. Dilks, of Pulaski county. No. 562 (Reagan)-Concerning the common chools of Indianapolis. Passed-39 to 1. No. 59 (Bell)-Authorizing cities and towns to plat unplatted small tracts within corporate limits. Passed-36 to 3.

#### Senate Bills on Third Reading in House.

No. 267 (Carr)-Concerning the government of the State University. Passed-74 No. 149 (Kittinger) - Requiring certain county and city offices to be kept open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Defeated-21 to 54.

No. 40 (Parks)-Concerning the appointment of election inspectors. Passed-58 No. 457 (Wood)-Extending the term of the present judge of the Superior Court of Tippecanoe county. Passed-81 to 0. No. 218 (Kittinger)-Legalizing proceedings of Common Council and officers of No. 201 (Goodwine)-Concerning the com-

culsory education of children. Recommitted to special committee. No. 282 (Crumbaker)-Legalizing the town of Howell, Vanderburg county. Passed-68

No. 200 (Gochenour)-Providing for publication of additional copies of report of Indiana Chickamauga Commission. Passed No. 232 (Johnston)-Authorizing the issuance of search warrants. Failed to pass-42 No. 209 (Stillwell)-Concerning felonies. Passed-54 to 19. No. 232 (Johnston)-Authorizing the issu-

ance of search warrants. Passed-58 to 23. No. 318 (Binkley)-Authorizing incorporated cities not acting under special charter to create boards of electric-light commissioners, etc. Passed-65 to 15. No. 407 (Binkley)-An act prescribing duties and powers of towns in relation to requiring railroad companies to keep and

naintain lights in streets, etc. Passed - 74 No. 230 (Goodwine)-An act entitled "An act to amend Section I of an act entitled 'An act concerning the duties of the trus-

-63 to 12. No. 127 (Thompson)-To amend an act regulating foreign insurance companies dong business in the State. Passed-60 to 22, No. 306 (Heller) -- An act for the incorporation of farmers' and citizens' voluntary associations for the purpose of insuring

farm and other prorpety, etc. Passed-63 No. 369 (Gard)-Providing for a definite amount to be named in each policy of life insurance, etc. Passed-54 to 22. No. 85 (Goodwine)-Regulating the transfer of children from one school corporation to another and fixing the price of tuition, etc. Recommitted to committee. No. 323 (Lambert)-Relating to the care and control of orphans. Passed-60 to 0. No. 352 (Matson)-Providing for the selection of talesmen for juries in certain counties, etc. Passed-72 to 0. No. 354 (Thompson)-Giving park boards charge of the planting of bees, etc. Passed No. 268 (Wood)-Regulating the practice of medicine. Passed-6l to 21.

No. 396 (Gochenour)-Concerning jurisdictien of the State over certain lands of this State owned by the United States. Passed No. 327 (Fleming)-Concerning the incorporation and governing of cities of more han 35,000 and less than 40,000. Passed-

No. 287 (Fortune)-Relating to the incor-poration of the town of Vernon, Jennings county. Passed-69 to 0. No. 351 (Layman)-Authorizing the organization of boards of trade and defining their duties. Passed-63 to 8. No. 250 (Fortune) - To legalize certain oonds of the town of Port Fulton, Ind. Passed-65 to 2. No. 177 (Corr)-To amend act providing boards of county charities, etc. Passed No. 119 (Layman)-Relating to the regu lation of insurance companies. Passed-54

# House Committee Reports.

No. 262 (Miller)-Concerning the release

of mortgages by corporations. Passed-63

-Ways and Means .-Senate bill No. 283 (Goodwine), providing for the sale of certain real estate and for the relocation of certain State institutions. Majority for passage, with amendments. Minority for indefinite postponement. Minor-

ity report concurred in. -Judiciary.-Senate bill No. 242 (Ball), for an act for the payment to minors, by the clerk of the Circuit Court, without guardian, on order of the Circuit Court having jurisdiction thereof, moneys in his hands belonging to said minors, to an amount not exceeding \$100. For passage. Taken up on second reading and passed to third reading. Senate bill No. 405 (Burns), relating to the sale, etc., of food or food substances. For hours shall constitute a legal day's work | passage. Taken up on second reading and passed to third reading Senate bill No. 273 (Wolcott), concerning landlord and tenant. For passage. Taken

> act providing for a homestead, etc. Referred back to House without recommenda-Senate bill No. 265 (Winfield), for the relief of Ezra Bowman, of Pulaski county. For passage. Passed under suspension of Senate bill No. 444 (Conlogue), authoriz-

up on second reading and pased to third

ing the Albion township trustee of Noble county to transfer tuition funds. For passage. Passed to third reading. -Fees and Salaries .-House bill No. 617 (Stutesman), concerning salaries of county officers. Majority for

passage. Minority for indefinite postponement. Minority report concurred in. -Affairs of City of Indianapolis .--House bill No. 606 (Minturn), authorizing city of Indianapolis to purchase water works. Indefinite postponement. House bill No. 446 (Clarke), concerning

the government of cities. Indefinite post--Insurance.-Senate bill No. 2 (Agnew), concerning fire

## insurance policies, etc. Indefinite postpone-LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

# Stories Picked Up in the Corridors of the Capitol.

Mrs. W. E. English learned a few things about lobbying a bill through the Legislature a few days ago. She was greatly interested in having the kindergarten bill passed, and so expressed herself to a member of the House of Representatives. "Well, you had better go over and appear before the committee that has the bill in charge." suggested the representative. "My, do I have to do that?" she gasped. "It would certainly be a good idea for you to do not only that, but to remain in the House until the bill is passed." Accordingly, Mrs. English followed instructions, and when the bill passed the House returned to the hotel. Meeting the same representative who had given her the advice, she eried out joyously "Thank goodness, that matter is off my hands. The bill has passed the House of Representatives." "How about the Senate?" inquired the man. "Oh, I sent the bill over to the Senate by Mr. Whitcomb, she replied, artlessly, "and it's all right."

"The last time I came up to Indianapolis as a member of the House of Representa tives," said Representative Alva O. Reser. of examination, registration and licensing of Lafayette, "the newspapers and people of the city tried to kill me with maledictions and abuse. On this visit, however, they seem bent on killing me with kindness-Columbia Club smokers, and the like. So, you see, any way you look at it, they have got it in for me.

> "Judge, do you know you look uncom is player's blood in Judge Henley's family

monly like Actor Robert B. Mantell?" said Charles G. Lohman, of the street-car company, to Appellate Judge William J. Henley in the lobby of the Senate yesterday afternoon. "Why," replied Judge Henley, the other day I walked into a hotel over at Terre Haute wearing my long ulster, smiled with more than usual affability, extended his hand to me and said, 'Why, how do you do, Mr. Mantell. I am glad to see you back." As a matter of fact, there